here and a hair pre-mo paper will be discontinued, except at an-Ro paper will be discontinued. except at an Robust and Robust and Robust and Editor, until all dece are paid-up. Advertis, exist an exceptioned thereafter. Posts day are continued thereafter. Posts when may be an advertised the major and some surface and some surface and some surface.

Goods at Auction.

WILL expose to Auction, the balance of the Stock of Goods of E. Allemong, on the 13th and 14th of August, 1829,—the day of the Election.

R. H. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
Saliebury, June 13th, 1829.

9179.



TAS just received, and opened at his Store in Salisbury, a large and handsome assort

Spring and Summer GOODS: Also, Groceries, Hardwar , Cutiery, Plated Ware, Hats, and Hatters' Trimmings, Crockery, a good assertment of Bolting Cloths, Shoes, Bonnets, and every article usually

ked for in stores. His stock of goods has been purchased entirely for cash; and he is determined to sell them as low as can be had in the place, for cash, or to pure respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. Salisbury, June 3d, 1829.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.



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and him a loss THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an as-Jewelry, Watches,

Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Billiury Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold the provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, and a House for the privilege of the same private them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the same private them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the same private them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the same private them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the same private them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents and private private them comfortable, and the moderate charge of 25 cents and private pri most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in than such goods were ever disposed of

The public are respectfully invited to call and xamine these goods: their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who

All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the spurt-house, on Main-street. ROB". WYNNE. Saliebury, March 30, 1829.

N. B. I have recently employed an excellent workman, who will in future be constantly in my Shop; so that those disposed to patronize me in my line of business, need be under no appre ension, in consequence of my occasional ab-

LAND for SALE.

TE subscriber will sell, on accommodating terms, a tract of wood-Land, containing about 700 acres, in the county of Montgomery, the west side of the Yadkin River, on the great road leading from Salisbury to Favetteville, about 25 miles from the former place, and four west of kirk's Ferry. three to four hundred acres of this land is very fertile, well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Tebacco, Corn, and the various other grains; on which there are several springs of excellent water, with a beautiful situation on the road side for a family residence. This land is situa-ted in the midst of the Gold Region; and on its surface has been found, by a very superficial examination, several particles of the precious me-tal. It is also believed that this tract of land affords a very eligible situation for a Mercantile establishment. Persons wishing to ascertain the or price, are requested to inquire of Mr quality or price, are requested to the subscriber, at Dockery's Store, Richmond county, N. Carolina.

ALFRED DOCKERY. June 28, 1829.

Newland's Stage Line,



A still in operation, from Lincolnton, N. C. to Bean's Station, Tennessee; which is the shortest route from Raleigh to Knoxville, as will fully appear on examination

of the following distances, viz: From Raleigh to Salisbury, From thence to Morganton, 120 miles 80 60 33 From thence to Ashville, From thence to Warm Springs, From thence to Newport, In all, to Newport, where this 25

line intersects the other, Travellers from the south of Raleigh, and in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, will find it much the preferable and shortest route for them to travel to Knoxville, or that section of country. That part of this line from Ashville to Warm Springs, passes over a new and elegant Turnpike Road, running the whole distance on the bluff of the river, affording to the traveller the most romantic, picturesque and pleasing

by nimen, who are assured they will find a full supply, and as low for cash as any in the place,—or otherwise, on accommodating terms. They are invited to call, examine and judge for them selves.

JOHN MURPHY. selves. May, 9, 1829.

Fresh Groceries. ST received, and for sale, low for cash or prompt pay-40 bags Coffee 20 barrels Sugar

500 lbs. Loaf do. 500 bshls. Liverpool Salt 8 hhds. Molasses 3 tierces Rice 1 pipe Old T. Wine

1000 lbs. plough Moulds French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, tc. &c. JOHN MURPHY. Salishury, June 12th, 1829. 6176

Negroes Wanted.

ANTED to purchase, 25 or 30 NEGROES, for which a liberal price will be given in cash. I can at all times be found, in Salishury at E. Allemana's Manting Hotel. Any in cash. I can at all times personne, in cambury, at E. Allemong's Mansion Hotel. Any person wishing to sell, to whom it may be inconvenient to make application, can direct a few lines to me, at Salisbury, N. C. and they will be a selected at the selecte JOSIAH HUIE. Salisbury, June 23d, 1829.

WAGONERS.

Driving to Fayetteville, VILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagon Yard, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confecin a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfor able style. - Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828. 09

Strayed Away

a very dark brown those get-ding: he is about 16 hands bigh, years old, stout made, no shoes on, and a little 9 years old, stout made, no shoes on, and a little wild to catch in the pasture. He was bought of Maj. Benj. Parks, of Wilkesborough, and it is supposed will make for the Mountains. Any page and informing me person taking up said horse, and informing me so that I get him again, shall be liberally rewarded for the trouble, and all necessary e penses paid. THOMAS MULL, Jr. Salisbury, June 23d, 1829.

BARTER. WHISKEY, Wax, Hides, Shoe thread, Fat Cattle, Oats, Live Rattle Snakes, or Cash,

Will be taken in exchange for Coffee, Sugar, Shot, Lead, Powder, Iron. Nails, Molasses, Paper. J. GARLICK. Liberty Hill, S. C.) June 1st, 1829. 5

Strayed

ROM the subscriber's plantation in the Jersey Settlement, on Friday the 12th day of June last, a HÖRSF MULE, three years of age last spring; completely black, carries a high head, has long and remarkably erect ears for a mule, and a long tail; he is remarkable for jumping. He was seen near Salisbury on the 19th of June. Full compensation will be made to any person that will secure the said mule, so that I can get him again. W. R. HOLT. that I can get him again. Lexington, July 1st, 1829.

State of North Carolina, Davidson county Count of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1829. The Petition of Johr, Marphey, Charles Murphy, a lunatic, who petitions by his next friend John Murphy, John Tomlinson and his wife Anna, John Murphy, John Tominson and inswife Anna, Levin Gorden and his wife Betsey; vs. Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deberah, Charles Cillian and his wife Dulanar, Stephen Stuart and his wife Rebeccah, and Joseph Murphy, also against said Stephen Stuart as surviving Executor of Daniel Murphy, dec'd. and against said Stephen Stuart and Joseph Murphy as adminis-trators of Hannah Murphy, dec'd: Petition for Distribution. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah. Charles Cillian and his wife Dulanar, live beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication he made air weeks attentioned. publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, that the said Stephen Murphy, John Ball and Deborah his wife, Charles Cillian and Dulanar his wife, be, and appear The stage lines from Columbia. S. C. and Fayotteville, N. C. intersect this line at Lincolnton;
the line from Augusta, Geo. intersects it at Ashthe line from Augusta, Geo. intersects it at Ashville; and the line from Lexington, Kentucky,
intersects it at Newport. Thus it will be seen
that facilities are afforded for travellers to reach
any section of the United States; and the subany section of the United States; and the subcarribor hopes such manifest advantages, will
scarre his line the support of a discriminating
sublic.

SAMUEL NEWLAND.

6678

D. MOCK, C. C. C.

Frice of sdvt. \$3:

Fresh Goods, Cheap Goods!

The subscriber is now receiving and opening at his Store in Salisbury, a large amort ment of

Spring and Summer GOODS,

HARDWARE,

AND

GROCERIES;

Constitution, and Constellation, all built in the year 179 There are now building in the United states, seven the found in Stores;—bought for cash, and selected by himself, with care, in Philadelphia and New are 329; surgeons and surgeon mates, are 329; surgeons and surgeo, mates, 97; pursers, 41; chaplains, 9; idshipmen. 445; sailing masters, 30 boatswains, 17; gunners, 19; carpente, 13; board of commissioners of the navy. He entered the service in March, 1798. His present commission is dated 5th March, 1799. There are 15 navy agents, 7 neval store keepers, and 8 naval constructors. The estimate required for the navy during 1829, is \$3,006,277.

> Frederick Kohne, Esq. died at Philadel phia, on the 25th ult. ip the 73d year of his age. By his will he bequeathed near ly \$400,000, to religious and charitable institutions, to be paid on the decease of Mrs. Kohne, as follows:

To House of Refuge, Pullad'a, New-York Protestant EpiscopalSemin ary, Orphan's Asylum, Philadelphia Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institution, Episcopal Sunday School Union Episcopal Domestic and Foreigr Missionary Society, Philadelphia Dispensary, 10,000

Charleston Shirras Dis Charleston Shirras Dispensary, Charleston Episcopal Domestic dission ary Society, society of the Episcopal Church South-

Carolina, Ladies Benevolent Society in Charles-Bishop's fund in South-Carolina, Female Association of Philadel'a Infant School in Philadel paia, 5,000 Mariner's Church in Charleston, Episcopal Society for the advance of Christianity in Penn'a. 5,000

emale Episcopal Benevolent Society of St. James' Church, Phil. 3,000 Rumor estimates the whole amount of property bequeathed by Mr. Kohne at million of dotlars. He was a native of

Excellent Rules The following ules from the pipers of Doctor West, were, according to his memorandum, thrown together as general way-marks in the journey of life. They were ad- fairs as he thought best. vantageous to him, and, while they exhibit an honorable testimony to his

moral worth, may be useful to others. Never to ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem such, however absurd they may appear to me.

Never to show levity when the people are professedly engaged in wor-

Never to resent a supposed injury

by external appearance.

person, who is censured in company, low, and from which they were in no case to so far as truth and propriety will allow. depart. His first overseer was a first rate lives.

political or religious opinions. avoid it.

Not to dispute with a man more than 70 years of age, nor with a woman, nor an enthusiast.

so as to wound the feelings of another. teen different fields, all under different To say as little as possible of myself, and those who are near to me.

To aim at cheerfulness without levity.

Not to obtrude my advice unasked. Never to court the favour of therich by flattering either their vanity or their

To respect virtue, though clothed

To speak with calmness and deliberation on all occasions; especially in circumstances which tend to irritate. Frequently to review my conduct

and note my failings. On all occasions to have in prospect

he end of life and a future state. Not to flatter myself that I can act up to these rules, however honestly I

PROM THE OLD DONINION. MY UNCLE SAM'S FARM

There is so much truth and humor in the following sketch from the Winchester Virginian, that we have determined to

give it a conspicuous insertion. "My uncle Sam, at the period when

this description commences, was a hearty robust, generous, independent and weal thy republican farmer, and had he lived contemporary with the patriarchs, would have passed for a very gay chivalrous youth, being only in his fifty second year. He was remarkable through his whole sail makers, 14. In the marine arps life for his peaceable disposition, though there are, 1 colonel, 9 captains, and 39 whenever a fit opportunity occurred, he licutenants. The oldest officer in the exhibited a determined spirit that disdained submission and permitted no in-sult to go unpunished. In his boyhood, dineering old pedagogue, who thinking hinself superior to all the world, would not uffer my uncle to entertain an opinion of his own, but endeavored by every hwart his wishes, and denying every pebut finding that the more he yielded, the generosity and liberality of his tobacco more severe was his more; and one mor ning, when the old pedant attempted to and their cash, had always been at his force him to take a cup of tea against his disposal, and that they took pleasure in will, he threw the whole of it in his face, taking care of every thing he valued, but

The old fellow drew his sword and laid defence by this very master, and under- starved. standing all his home thrusts, knew how to parry most of them successfully, hough he was often wounded so severely that it was doubtful whether he would

ever recover; indeed the blood streamed at every pore ; but he was true spunk and gave as good as he received; at last the old fellow began to puff and blow, and started to run, but my uncle kept close at his heels, and with the assistance of a therefore had no peculiar penchant to wards him) so completely hemmed him in a corner that he was necessitated to surrender at discretion, to acknowledge that my uncle was his own man, and that after a furious contest, he happily suche was at liberty to manage his own af-

As soon as this quarrel was adjusted. my uncle commenced setting every thing in order about his plantation, and improving his land by judicious cultivation; but as his farm was very extensive. he could

not attend to the whole himself, and was therefore compelled to employ overseers. who were held responsible to himself. It was a rule with my uncle, never to en gage an overseer for more than four till I know the views and motives of the author of it. Nor on any occasion to retaliate. on in his place more than two term Never to judge a person's character My uncle established certain written directions for the management of his farm, Always to take the part of an absent which each overseer took an oath to fol-Never to think the worse of another manager, enriching and improving the on account of his differing from me in farm so highly, that my uncle was delighted with him, and I believe was dis-Never to dispute, if I can fairly posed to keep him as long as he would another. My uncle's farm was now a very curious one, and he had some pecu liar notions about the manner it was to be Not to affect to be witty, or to jest, werked. It was at first laid off into thir lences, and each field being worked by different hands; but as he grew richer and all his hands increased, one field was added to another until the number amounted to twenty-four; and though each field had its own fence, yet my uncle built a fence around the whole farm, and made it the overseer's business to keep the outside fence always in the condition in which he found it, while the hands had the right of patching and mending the fence around the fields they cultivated, when and in what manner they thought proper. My uncle did not succeed so well in the choice of his second overseer; for he proved a cruel and severe mana ger; he broke down the fences in three or four places, and would never follow my uncle's directions; and when the hands service.

from his office, and appointed another in his stead.

His third overseer was a man after my uncle's own hear! -he worked the hands judiciously, placed them all on equality, fed them well and clothed them well, nor would he ever suffer the bread of one to be taken for the support of another, or for the benefit of himself, but all were protected alike, and the farm improved amezingly. To prevent annoyance from disagreeable neighbors he advised my uncle to purchase a large adjoining tract of land which effectually secured him from interruption or intrusion and made his farm complete; and after laboring faithfully in my uncle's service to the end of his two terms, he retired to his own cabin in a small corner of my uncle's tobacco field, and undertook to superintend the e had been under the tutelage of a do- building of a school house to educate the young tobaces planters; and to teach all the children of Uncle Sam's hands, how to govern his farm, and manage his estate to the best advantage. But in his means in his power to keep him in utter old age he became poor and necessitous; subjection; taking every opportunity to now, though my uncle was generous, yet he was sometimes unfortunately forgettition or request, however reasonable and ful, and in this case he neglected to projust. My uncle submitted to this treat vide for his old and faithful servant. The ment as long as it was possible; truth was, he trusted too much to the ted, and that their valor, and their crops, cup and all, and bouncing up in a rage, he did not know they had been lately imswore that he was a free man, and would poverished and defrauded by the ruling no longer be governed by such a tyrant; overseer, and that nearly all their subthis produced as might be expected, a stance had been taken to enrich others, terrible battle; and sometimes one and and the consequence was that no relief sometimes the other had the better of it. had been afforded, and had it not been for my uncle's cottor and sugar growers, in about him with all his skill and force, but two of his fields, I believe the old overmy uncle having been taught the art of seer's family at his death would have

> At the time of the retirement of the third Overseer, my uncle cast about for a successor, and at last pitched upon the man who had done most in protecting and defending his hands from the oppression of the second cruel overseer, by exposing in a masterly manner his departure from the written instructions which he had sworn to obey and who had thereby succeeded in removing the gag from the predecessor. During his stewardship my uncle got into a fight with the old tutor for attempting to force his crop hands to row him about in his pleasure bonts, and ceeded in getting the old fellow down; and, after ducking him till he was nearly drowned, compelled him to give up all the pretentions of forcing his hands to row for him in future. But while my uncle was engaged in ducking and drubbing the old pedagogue, the overseer did not keep a sufficient guard about uncle Sam's dwelling house, and suffered some of the old pedant's hands to take possession of it and burn it down. When my uncle found that his house was burnt, he became so enraged, that he collected his hunters and his cattle raisers, and his hog feeders, from several c. his fields, all under the shade of his famous Old Hickory that stood in his farm yard, and gave the old pedagogue's hands such a drubbing as will cause them to remember him, and the Old Hickory, the longest day of their

This quarrel being honorably settled, and the last oversecr's time having expired, my uncle appointed another, and began to rebuild his dwelling house; and serve; but he resigned his stewardship; as he had grown rich, he ordered a very and my uncle was obliged to look out for splendid palace to be erected, which made some of the hands think my uncle was getting vain : however this was, they liked to see uncle Sam dress like a beau, and had no objection to his fine house. Some of them about this time began to grumble at the overseer; they complained that he liked to travel too much from home, and was rather fond of good cating ; and, more than all, they thought they discovered a disposition in him to fritter away uncle Sam's instructions, and they made a little fuss about making roads through the fences, which they said uncle Sam prohibited; nevertheless my uncle had a liking for this overseer; because he had theretofore been very faithful, and therefore permitted him to serve out his two terms. When this overseer retired from the management of the farm, the son of uncle Sam's second overseer became the overseer of his estate, and my uncle never enjoyed a moment of peace during his whole time of service. He had been plagued and tormented almost out of his wits, before the would complain of his management, he resorted to the punishment of the gag, vacancy was supplied; some of his hands wishing him to favor the pretensions of and would neither let them speak or think for themselves; and so great was his one applicant and some another, and severity, and such was the dissatisfaction among such a variety of conflicting wish-why when it prospers, none date call it treason, of the flands, that my nucle ejected him es, the good natured soul did not know

what to do, and at last determined to set tie the matter by lottery. My uncle was wronged in this, for he might have been certain of foul play, but he never was suspicious in his disposition, and he placed great reliance in the fidelity of the manaers who had been selected by his hands, from every part of his estate, to conduct the lottery fairly; but one of the managers had kept an insurance office, and had offered to insure the overseership to any one who would appoint him head man over uncle Sam's hands; and some how or other, this hard obtained the power of drawing prizes from the wheel. when my uncle's second overseer's son perceived this, he purchased the ensured ricket, and the manager slipped his hand into the wheel, and drew for him the highest prize, the overscership; and accordingly as soon as he became overseer he paid the insurance money and appointed the manager head man; and promis ed, moreover at the end of his term, to help his head man to cheat my unsuspecting uncle, and obtain the overseership for him, and by familiarizing the hands to the method of drawing similar lotte ries, bring the new scheme into vogue, and so keep up the succession forever; and in this manner was my uncle grossly cheated, and an overseer imposed on his hands contrary to their wishes. My un ele could scarcely be induced to believe at first, that he had been so egregiously imposed upon, but when he saw how things were going on he determined to acruinize his overseer's ections very closely in future. The overseer and his head man soon perceived that my oncle was in a passion, for he had no concestry for them to get into his graces again or that they would lose their places; so they began to praise and coax the good natured soul, and by way of pleasing him recommended him to marry some bloom ing young damsel, and because they knew that there was a beautiful healthy young lassie in the neighborhood who was about giving a party, and had invited my uncle to be present, they persuaded him to go; and by telling him that it would never do to let any of his rich neighbors marry the young lady, and that she only wanted him to woo her to become his blushing bride, that she was a powerful heiress, who had just left her leading strings, and that, if he could get her, he would have at his disposal at once, half the world: they induced him to consent, and the overseer was directed to conduct the courtship. But the overseer and his head man proved as little acquainted with the management of a courtship as with accusing her of bigotry and superstrion. and by making it an indispensable condi tion of the union that she should become a Unitarian. The consequence was that though she had invited uncle Sam to visit her, she became so much offended, that she refused to see him, and he had the mortification at last, after submitting to be coquetted with for some time, to be rejected, and to be spurned from her presence, and my uncle bad the satisfaction smid his groans and sighs, to reflect that he had squandered foolishly, large aums in a courtship that many of his hands disapproved of-that his character, as well as his feelings, had been mortally wounded, and that he had obtained the reputation among his neighbors of an intermeddling old blockhead.

vex tions :- Besides his head man he had allowed the overseers four prin assistants, whose business i was to keep my uncles's money to furnish and clean his fowling pieces to keep his ferry boats in good repair-and to give the overseer nevice when any controversy occurred, either between himself and his neighbors or between the hands of his different fields, concerning any of their boundaries. But instead of attending to their business they were running from field to field, they and their overseer, and his head man frolicking at barbacues, and country dances and corn shuckings, enticing my uncle's hands from their regular employ ment, to attend their eulogies of them

But there was no end to my uncle's

seives and overseer.

In addition to all this, they had been representing to my uncle that he was growing exceedingly rich, that he had large manufacturing establishments that were able to compete with all the manu factures of the world, and that he might dress himself in gold and embroidery; but when my uncle came to look into the matter be found that his head man had been trying slight of hand tricks again, and was slily slipping his fingers into his crop hands pockets, in order to fill the pockets of his weavers; that his vacant lands remained thereby unimproved, and his cultivated fields were worn bare, while his hands were half starved; that by their management they had lost a most valuable market for the produce of his farm and thereby compelled his hands to sell to those who would not give more than half the value, and forced them to buy their cloths at double the price they raking the money out of one of his pock- Jackson many

ets, merely to put it in the other. This induced my uncle to examine his ac count book, when he found that his overseer and his underling bad not only beer helping themselves too freely out of his strong book, but had been squandering his gain to pamper their favorites and fatten their pets. Now my uncle, had a motal antipathy to pets, not merely on account of their expense, but he always aid they were the greatest torments in the world, and at for nothing but to create bideous noises, and make fith and dirt to polute his whole farm, and he was vexed to think that instead of attending to the concerns of his farm they should be ruining him with all kinds of destructive animals. I have said, that in my uncle's farm yard stood a famous Old Hickory tree, which he valued above all trees of the forest, because he looked upon it as a kind of ornament of the victory he had gained over the old Pedagogue, in his second fight. Under the shade of this tree, my uncle delighted to repose, for he would say that he always felt himself at ease and perfectly safe, for his enemy shuddered at the very name of Old Hickory, and would never dare to assault him; and as he sat himself down by the aterspersed with side of the Old Hickory, in a meditative patriotic songs: mood contemplating his various misfor unes, and revolving in his mind wh was to be done to repair his sinking rep utation and fortune, he overheard destruction, and determining that it was absolutely necessary to destroy this tree, simost the only remnant of an old stock that my uncle valued ; and because they knew that my uncle would resist any open violence, they determined to turn all their pots, consisting of squirrels, pole min, upon it, to destroy its leaves and its bark, to cover it with filth, so that it might wither and die. My uncle had champion of the seen his overseer amusing himself with two curs, which at first were very refractory, and would snap at his fingers when he would attempt to fondle them, and by a little judicious castigation bad become very docile, and he was amused with their fawning and whining; he had also diverted himself with a pet flying squirrel, kept by his Head Man, and with his at tempt to teach the little animal different tricks, among the rest to fetch and carry like the pigeon, and though he perceived that when he was sent to one place the creature was sure to go somewhere else, yet he had been induced to ascribe it to little capriciousness in the animal, and had only blamed his head man for throwing away the corn from his granary in keeping such useless pets. He had sus he had only been astonished at the corrup tion of their tastes, but when he fairly detected the Overseer, Head Man and Assistants, bringing their curs to scratch about the roots, their squirrels to crack the nuts and devour the leaves, and the pole cats to pollute and destroy the appearance of his favorite tree, and more over perceived the squirrel endeavoring to obtain bark sufficient to make his peri odical, migratory excursion across the all that was d ar to them on earth ;-their only water, he could stand it no longer, but swore by his father's virtue, an oath that he was never known to break that be would turn out his overseer, his head men and assistants, head and ears, as soon as their time expired, and that he Napoleon might have figured a private gentle-would never trust one of their families man, on the and of Seneca's exile; Bolivar would never trust one of their families man, on the and of Seneca's exile; Bolivar again to their latest posterity. And my might have tended his flocks in the vallies, or uncle was as good as his word; for as O'Connel might have lost his had piously praysoon as he could, he routed them, had soon as he could, he routed them, bag and baggage, them and their pets togeth—British Minister arknowledges he is driven to er, and had the satisfaction of seeing his this act of concession by the force of circumold Hickory, as sown as spring came stances: No thanks then to the minister; but all praise is due to those who discovered and sucround, putting forth new huds and fresh praise is due to those who discovered and suc creen leaves, and his farm improving it cossfully promulgated the doctrine, that man it green leaves, and his farm improving in very quarter; his hands satisfied, his despotic monarchs, or haught pockets filled and himself courted and whose sole interest is to debase and to bru-caressed by all his neighbors. Such is talize the human mind. The tyrants of the old the history of my beloved Uncle Sam, and world tremble, lest the principles of the new long may his honest soul live beloved by should overwhelm them; and England, proud all the world, and admired as the pattern

Virginia Convention .- The Richmond Whig informed us, a few days since, that the late election had given the Conventionists a decided, though a small majori ty. "By this," remarks the Editor, in subsequent number, " we mean no! only, that a majority of original conventionists are chosen, but a majority of convention ists in favor of white population, as the basis of representation—of a liberal extension of suffrage-and of thorough Re form in all the Departments of Government."

A Monument has been erected at West Chester, N. Y. over the remains of Isaac Van Wert, one of the captors of Major Andre. Fifteen hundred persons were present at the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone.

Mrs. Catherine Ann Canfield has been appointed Post Master at New Philadel phia, Ohio, vice James Patrick, removed. might procure them elsewhere, so that Good enough for you, Pat, if a woman instead of making him richer in the end they were endeavoring to deceive him by Mrs. Catherine Ann Canfield is a good Camden Journal

Ballibury:

JUL 14, 1829.

ROWAN BLE SOCIETY.

The annual meets of the Rowan County
Bible Society, will be held on Monday, the 3d
day of August next Thyatira; where a Sermon may be expected from a Minister previously appointed. The importance of the Bible
cause, and especity the encouraging aspect
which it has recentl assumed, will, it is hoped,
insure a full meetin, and a large congregation.

177 J. RANKIN.

The anniversary our Independence was celebrated in this torm on the ath Inst. in a be-coming style. From the unpropitious state of the weather, may were prevented from participating in the stivities of the Day, who otherwise would he done so.

The fine empany of Salisbury Light Infantry Blues, und the command of Capt. Thomas G. Polk, parled in the morning; and after going variety of evolutions and firings, were d for the day. About 2 o'clock, a reable company sat down to a barbacue prepasd for the occasion. After the cloth was rewed, the following sentiments were drank, aterspersed with enlivening conversation and

1. The day we celebrate: We greet it with patriotic joy, and spend it with grateful recollections of what it perpetuates to us.
2. The memory of George Washington, the

overseer and his underlings plotting its

3. The President of the United States, and

Heads of Departments.

A The Constitution of the United States, the The Constitution of the United States, the charter of the People's rights: may its glorious principles never be payerted by implied powers.
 The Herces of the Revolution: Lasting 4. The Co

honor and gratitude to their memory. 6. Benjamin Franklin, the sage, the philosopher, and statesman; a fair pairmen of American

Lafayette: "Where liberty dwelt, there" was his country: a foe to tyrants, he was the champion of the whis of man

8. The memory of De Witt Clinton: The able

advocate and efficient supporter of internal Im-provement in the Western Hemisphere.

9. O'Connell and Shiel: The two great cham-

pions of Irish Examelpa ion; who, amidst the conflicts of partyrage and party malevolence, have stood firm, secided and unwavering; may their names be idelibly inscribed on the roll of

[After this tout was drank, Mr. P. Barry. a native of Ireland, and a Catholic, rose, and made acknowledgements to the company, in hand-some and eloquint terms, for the liberality of the sentiment which had just been given, and so enthusiastically responded to by all present. Mr. Barry spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Presidents If it does not interfere with your regulations for the day, I beg leave to speak a few words to the last toast, and to pro-pose another. Sir, I am one of the few Irish Catholics that reside in this section of country, and the only one present; as such, I rise to give vent, in some measure, to those feelings the ocsom with emotions, which I and a unicular reserve press. The day we celebrate is a proud one not only for America, but for the civilized man of mankind. When, as citizens of the world, we take a comparative view of the periods antecedent and subsequent to the American Bevolution,—when we mark the progress of every well organised government on the road to freedom, to intelligence and to happiness, -what must be our feelings towards those sages, those bene-factors of the human race, who first started in guide, patri tism : their only support, virtue and their only aim the emancipation of their fellow species. The progress of France may be attributed to Napoleon, that of South America to Bolivar, and that of Ireland to O'Connel and thiel; but without the American Revolu all the world, and admired as the pattern of virtue ond wisdom.

England, who peasts so much or ner normers shudders lest those principles should get footing on her soil. She takes lessons from experience: Liberal legislation towards America, might have saved this country to the British crown for an other generation: the contrary course might have lost Ireland. Had she preserved America, she might have tyranized over Ireland with im-punity. Thus, sir, is Ireland indebted to Amer-And I trust the day is not far distant, she will have more to acknowledge; when she will be emancipated, in the fullest extent of the word. Then may she, as a nation, remember her prototype Until that day arrives, must America be contented with the grateful acthe name of my regenerated country,

for the enthusiasm manifested the usy cause of my hitherto unhappy country. For myself, accept my warmest gratitude for your polite attention and kind indulgence this evening. And in conclusion, allow me to propose:

The United States; the first nation on earth discolve the unholy connection between to dissolve the unboly connection between Church and State; and to leave the human mind untrammeled by human laws, to worship the Creator according to its own dictates.]

10. The memory of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, the former the author, the latter the scalous and untiring advocate of the Declan of our Independence.

11. North Carolina : Ample in her resources patriotic in her principles; she possesses within herself all the elements of a great Commonwealth: nature having been thus bountiful to
us, let us not be parsimonious of her right gifts.

12. Religion, God's choicest boon to man,—
a matton's giony, to individual's comfort,—may cemes of our country.

13. Our fair countrywomen: May the single get married; and the married be happy.

The following are some of the volunte

By Col. T. G. Polk, President of the Day:
The town of Fayetteville: May the wisdom of
the West select it as the point at which to commence a Rail Road to the Mountains.
By Dr. S. L. Ferrand, Vice President: The
memory of Arc'h. Henderson, Juo. Steele and
Francis Locke—three distinguished stars, that
once illum'd the West.
By R. H. Alexander, Eag: The memory of

R. H. Alexander, Esq: The memory

By Dr. John Scott: Governor Owen; En physical and artless as a politician, virtuous and estimable so a citizen: H: bartered not for istinctions, nor huckstered for votes;—honors and office sought for bim, not he for them.

By Mr. L. Bingham: Ireland, and lier patriotic

By Dr. A. Smith: The justly celebrated

By Dr. A. Smith: The Justy celebrated hospitality of the Southern States.

By Col. Hy. Giles: The University of North Carblina: Surpassed by few, if any, similar institutions in the Union: may the Legislature extend towards it a fostering policy.

By Thomas J. Oakes, Eaq: Gen. Wm. R. Davie: A splendid orator, an able and sagarines disposed in

White: Our distinguished fellow-citi

zen, Gov. Branch, Secretary of the Navy; respected and esteemed at home, he is honored and exalted abroad. Whom the State delights or, the Nation is safe in reposing confi-

By Mr. Archibald Henderson: The University of Virginia, the last great work of the im-mortal Jefferson; may it prove worthy of its

" A citizen of Iredell county," shall be attended to next week.

Dividends .- The Bank of Newbern has declared a dividend of 1000 per cent, for the last six months, ending 30th June.

The Bank of Cape Fear has also declared a dividend of two per cent. for the last six months

Ass Jones has be en appointed President of the Newbern Branch of the State Bank, in place of Gen. Vine Allen.

Fire-On the 27th uit the steam saw-mill mington, was destroyed by fire; supposed to have been intentionally set on fire; loss estima ted at \$10,000.

The population of York district, South Caro certained, by a census just taken, to be

Accounts from New-Orleans to the 5th June tate that there had been two or three cases o Yellow Fever in that city; a circumstance un The son of Marshal Aey, was lately on a visit

to Albany, New-York. He is travelling through the United States for the laudable purpose of sessing the manners, customs, state of civili-

Gov. Owen has issued a proclamation, offering reward of \$200, for the apprehension of last Administration, and while that Ad-Thomas Mitchell, who murdered Shelton Hobgood, of Granville county.

A strange report seems to have gotten into circulation, in Ohio; to wit; that John Binns and Henry Clay had recommended the President to appoint Col. Aaron Burr Minister to France. We can't see how any man in his senses could conceive of so improbable a tale: yet the report is gravely contradicted,—and in some of the Jackson papers, too!

In Raleigh, the 4th was celebrated with every demonstration of patriotism. Gov. Owen presided at the table, and Geo. Iredell assisted as Vice President. The Oration was delivered by on R. Gales, E.q. We will hereafter extract some of the toasts. Another party celebrated the day, at which nothing but cold water distinguished for love of country in a

Distressed Manufacturers.-It is stated in a Providence, Rhode Island, paper, that within a circle of ten miles round that place, upwards of senty five hundred people, engaged in the manufacturing business, were thrown out of employment within a period of ten days: the distress this has produced, is difficult to be conceived of. ----

New York City.—A convention has assembled in New-York city, to devise ways and means for bringing about an alteration in the charter of their City. The question whether their Common Council should be divided into two chardbers, has been decided in the affirmative—the City Council to consist of a board of Aldermen, 14 members, one from each ward; and a board of assistant Aldermen, 28 members, two from each ward. The last news we had from the Convention, they had adjourned over the 4th of July. The revenues, expenditures, &c. of this gigantic City, are larger than they are in any one of two-thirds of the States we could name in

Naval.—The U.S. ship Natchez sailed from New-York, 28th ult. with the Hon. T. P. Moore on board, for Colombia. The sloop of war On-tario, now fitting at New-York, will take Maj. Lee to Algiers, who is Consul-General to that power. The sloop of war Erie, Capt. Turner, arrived at Norfolk, 23d ult. from Pensacola.

Strange, indeed !- We have often board of : bottle of spiritous liquor causing a quarrel, and sometimes eventuating in murder; but it is a rare occurrence for an empty bettle to produce such mischief. A case, however, has happened. We are informed by the Halifax Minerva, that two men, one named Cane, the other Drew of that county, quarrelled on the 25th ult. about an empty jug; in the course of which. Drew stabbed Cane, which caused his death in a few has a letter the property. Drew was put in july, to await his triff. post office.

Column.—Creat efforts are making in England, encourage the growth of cotton in their Ellet india possessions, in order to render themselver, as far as practicable, independent of the United States for a supply of the raw material for their tingency of a war with this country, England would suffer much in her manufactories for the want of raw cotton to keep them in operation. as the greater portion of her supply is obtained from the United States. Every expedient. therefore, which promises to have an influence in encouraging the production of cotton in her own dependencies, will be resorted to by Greit. Britain, to render herself less dependant on the n relation to one of her most vital interests.

Hence it is, that Cotton Seed is becoming at rticle much sought after, for the purpose of being shipped to England, and thence to the East Indies. On the 19th ult. one house in Augusta received 500 bushels of seed; which, it was intended, should take the above direction. Should the soil and climate of India prove well adapted to the culture of our species of. cotton, it is expected the demand for seed in own country will, for come time, be pretty extensive.

Barly Vegetables .- Mr. W. H. Haynes, Jr. of Mount Mourne, Iredell county, had full grown green corn, At for us as rounting eurs, on the 4th ust. A Badish was also pulled in his garden only five weeks old, which weighed three pounds: apothecary's weight; it measured 14 inches in length, and 10 inches in circumference. These facts are mentioned, by permission of Mr. Haynes, as an incentive to others to devote mo time and attention to horticulture—the business of gardening.

Mr. Jas. R. Creecy, a respectable citizen of Edenton, left home for the North about the lost of April; for three or four weeks, be corresponded regularly with his family; but having eased to do so for some time, his family and friends became alarmed, and a gentleman win despatched to Norfolk, where he found a letter from the unfortunate Creecy, containing the key of his trunk, which had also been sent on ; belonging to Henry B. Howard, Esq. of Wil. on opening which, the mystery was unravelled; the trunk contained all his valuables, and state. ments and memorandums, stating that he had resolved on destroying himself. It since appears he committed suicide in Baltimore, about the 4th ult.; but in what manner, is not ascertained. as his body has not yet been found.

> Removals .- A Virginian who has recently visited Washington, communicates he following information to the editors of the Richmond Enquirer. He says-"F know something of most of the Removals, that have been made at Washington, and I am thoroughly persuaded, that in every instance public duty and the public interest demanded, and will justify, the acts of he shameless attempts of many men in office to conceal the expenditures of the ministration was in being; and that some of the detections of abuse were accidents ally made, and egainst the active resigmee of clerks and chiefs of Bureaus-Rely on it, that General Jackson's conduct will, and dors, illustrate his farther claims, o public gratitude."

Ireland According to some of the Irish editors, Catholic Emancipation has put a stop to the emigration of the Irish peasants to America. No passengers could be had at the port of Dublin, for the ships which used to be crowded with emigrants.

This is a natural consequence great measure which has recently been depted. No people in the world are greater degree than the Irish, but the time is passed when the words of Campbell are applicable to them,

"A home and a country remain not for me." political causes will no longer operate to separate them from the land of their devotion, and although there will still be found emigrants from it in search of wealth, or who leave it from the desire of change, the aggregate will of course by greatly diminished. The improvement of the condition of this once unhappy country, brought about by one master spirit," when we reflect upon the difficult and hopeless character of the question of emancipation for so many years, cen scarcely be realized. It is one of the greatest triumphs of toleration and intellect which has distinguished the age, and its effects will be proportionably important. Georgian

A man has been convicted at Roches ter, New York, of throwing a Skunk into another man's well, and fined \$50. He ought to have been sentenced to hard labor for six calender months, and dieted upon Assafætida. Cam. Jour.

Lawyere The Key West Register of 6th April, states that the schr. Mobile, had cicared at that place for St. Marks; with a cargo of Five Lawyers.

John Ollenbockengraphenstemertsofen has a letter to his andress in the Baltimore

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FROM WASHINGTON. Washington City, 17th ult. withstanding the warmth of the and the extremely enervating inof the atmosphere at this period. machinery of government is moving energetic regularity. The Presi-and all the Heads of Department, their posts, actively and incessantly ed in the despatch of public busi-Depend upon it there are no idlere administration. From the Presihimself, down to the very humblest , the most unwearied diligence is You may pass through the ous offices in search of gossips, or ngers, or of men who believe that re is such a thing as official case, or of who imagine that the enjoyment selary is only another term for auized idleness-I say, you may ransack various departments here for such servants," totally in vain. Business e order of the day. Every member e present administration is conscienisly impressed with the importance of oting his whole powers to the service he nation; and those who hold subor te offices-particularly such as have ered upon the transaction of public es since the downfal of the old dynasare in every instance applying them es to their tasks with the most deter ed seal. It would seem that some ster spirit had diffused his influence gbout the whole system, and red that apparatus, which, it is every ecoming obvious, was both corrupt deranged, to soundness and order. evestigations progress, facts are como light, which show that the public dence has, in very many instances, ofore, been grossly abused. Frauds eculations have for so long a time practised and winked at, that the trators and abettors seem to have red the notion that such things were the rightful perquisites of office! after the disclosures which have al been made, who will have the her to deny the necessity of Reform. o sneer at the utility of the Searching The President, in spite of his constant

lication, is in excellent health : though his countenance, intermingled with the racteristics of benignity and of decismay be distinctly traced the marks cep care, and of a profound sense of great duties which a free and intelli people have called upon him to per-He indulges himself in no relaxasave occasionally a very short ride, in the morning. The Secretary of e is at present much occupied in preing instructions for our ministers to and, France, and Mexico; and the · Secretaries are sedulously engaged gathering and systematizing the maals for their respective Reports. The orney and Postmaster Generals are

am perfectly satisfied, that, whatsodiscontents may have arisen in some ions of the country with regard to tain local appointments, President kson, and every member of his cabiare determined to act on broad, lib i, national grounds alone—they will estly and fearlessly pursue that course policy, which to them shall appear calculated to promote the general al; and will distribute, with the utimpartiality, and without regard to birary, unmeaning obsolete distincos, their pledges of confidence among very branch of the great Jackson Repub

Permit me to say a word or two con erning some of the distinguished public e peculiar duties require heir constant residence at the seat of overnment. The Register, Mr. Smith, gentleman whose qualifications for e ardyous office upon which he has enderess, prompt and business like habits, will make a most acceptable and effient officer. The fourth auditor, Mr. endall, who has been the envied subject so much wanton scurrility, is a man most amiable manners, possesing every elent requisite for the full discharge of is very responsible duties, and every position to labour with zeal and fidelity or the advancement of his country's intrests. The chief clerk in the Treary Department, Mr. Dickens, is another hose affable and gifted men, the selecon of whom reflects honour upon the scernment of the administration, while secures the respectability of the staons to which they are called, and the pprobation of the community. In short, very incumbent of office whom I have et seen, is perfectly accessible and urne-there is nothing like official superlousness—no austerity—no aristocracy

We have received via New Orleans arthagena papers to 7th May inclusive, ui they contain no news of the least im ortance: the paper of 17th May is filled with decrees of General Marians Monlla, in relation to the appointment of udges, in the different departments, and cifying their respective duties. We Courier & Enquirer.

The U. S. Telegraph gives the following list of the officers removed and reed in the Departments at Washington. of 18 in the State De

h says the New York Journal of Commerce.	brandy, is more probably to be attributed to the fact that little else is now drank in the country except "whiskey brandy." Four gallons of French brandy is enough to give flavor to a pipe of rectified whiskey, which is immediately converted into French brandy, and sold as such. N. York Mer. Adv. The Duke of Walington and the Pricese Lieven. Several paragraphs have appeared in the London papers relative to the disagreement between the Duke and the Russian Ambaysadress. It seems that the fair diplomatist wished to convert the gentleman manifested the most imperturbable resolution to have nothing to
a letter from Prince Abduil Rhahaman,	pertained to make morning to glow Vienting 1

letter from Prince Abduil Rhahaman, lately a slave in Mississippi dated Monrovia, Colony of Liberia, Africa, April 13th. He has ascertained that his relatives in Tromboo are still the reigning family of the country : and is able, by means of travel lers, to transmit or receive communications in the space of fifteen days. My brother (he says) is the reigning King, having been enthroned three years since; and his magnificent and placid qualifications endear him to all his subjects." expresses the deepest sympathy for his children, who are still in slavery in Mississippi, and says 'their emancipation would be paramount to every other consideration.

to abolish cetibacy among the Roman chinery, is made to glide through the air Catholic Clergy. If he does this we at the rate of five or six miles an hour. shall set him down for a good sensible It may be seen in operation at the Pago Pope, and so will his Clergy we should and Labyrinth Garden, near Fairmount. suppose. It is remarkable enough, as is well said by a Rhode Island Editor, that the Romish Church ever has required the Times lately contained a notice to the celibacy of its ministers since the Great patron, as thought the founder of that Church, is the only one among the Aposties who is mentioned in the Scriptures as tablished provincial paper. He will be being married. "Peter's wife's mother required to report proceedings at public lay sick of a fever." Camden Journal.

Niagara .- Rumor has run about with a crew, not consisting of animals and field, and mend umbrellas. dumb beasts, but of a merry company of ladies and gentlemen; the passengers were warranted a pleasant and safe trip, provided company was select. The pilot his life to the amount of seven thousand wanted five families who had lived in one house, and were agreeable to each other; a pious clergyman, owning himself " the chief of sinners;" an honest lawyer; a of his family. truth-loving editor; a teacher without garrulity or vanity, a handsome woman, who never looked in a glass, and a person who goes about giving alms in the dark! intensely busy in their appropriate The conditions being so particular, the expedition will doubtless fail.

Buffalo Repub.

Capt Kelley, of the brig Congress, at Boston, from Ivica, confirms the report of the death of the Queen of Spain, which was officially announced at Ivica previous to his sailing, May 7.

Creek Indians .- Early this month, 900 of the squadron on that station. emigrating Creeks passed through Pike county, Alabama, on their way to Line Creek, to join another party under the command of Captain Walker. The whole, two thousand slaves would immediately it was supposed, would amount to 1500, be emancipated and committed to the So and were to proceed immediately to the ciety of Friends, to be sent to the Coony West, under command of Captain Walker of Liberia, if funds for their transporta and Mr. Blake.

" Havana, June 10 .- There is nothing new here. The expedition is fitting out red, are of the first order. Of pleasing rapidly and will sail from this between the John Bull on the spot, to be superior to the first and fifth of next month .-The expedition is to consist of a line sed in England! of battle ship, two frigates and one or two brigs, with five or six large transports. These latter are all Americans, chartered by the government, for the purpose, and are to carry from 3000 to 3500 troops only, under the command of Gen. Barradas. So it is not likely that with so small a force, they can have in view any thickly settled province, or strongly fortified place, unless they are acting in concert with some of the Generals of the opposite side.

> Colombia .- Intelligence has been received at New York, by the schooner Chatham, which arrived on Saturday from Porto Cabello, that a proclamation had been read in the streets of that place which was received from Bogota, stating that Colombia had declared war against Peru. The report is merely a verbal one, but it is not improbable that hostilities may have broken out anew.

> The Journal in Belfast, Me. states that within the space of a half a mile in Searsmont, there resides three families, which TURN OUT thirty girls.

[By the new rule of the coalition the heads of these three families must imof the political affairs of that country. mediately be put in some office under the government.

The New York Observer Infere that less Brandy is drank yearly in this State, from the circumstance that less was imported. We sincerely wish it was so. The decrease in the importation of French brandy, is more probably to be attributed to the fact that little else is now drank in the constant and a decline of a #

Liverpool, May 23.—We have again bad a pretty good demand for Cetton this week, and during the past two days the market for American Cottons at least has stiffened a little, but

can Cottons at least has stiffened a little, but Brazil has given way further.
P. S. Evening.—There has been a continued good demand for Cotton to day, and prices of American are at least stiffer.

[Another letter, dated same evening, says the sales have been 2000 bales at, in some cases, 1-8 advance.]

The Philadelphia Chronicle says, an ingenious mechanic, of the district of Southwark, has invented a boat to navigate the air. It is about eight feet long, has two bows or stems, and holds two per-The new Pope it is rumored, intends sons, and by means of very simple maat the rate of five or six miles an hour. It may be seen in operation at the Pagola

following effect :

"An Editor, one whose principles are church and state, is wanted for an old ismeetings, read proofs, to superintend he printing department, and to fill up his tisure hours in the counting house !" story that an old steam boat was to be wonder the advertiser did not add, to fitted up to take a trip over the falls, with rock a cradle, to take charge of a turnip

> Samuel Miffin, Esq. who lately died at Philadelphia, had made an insurance on dollars; which sum has been promptly paid by the Insurence Company to the executors of the deceased, for the benefit

> and 18th ults the Thermomater stood 97 degrees from one to three o'clock P. M The Floridian says this is the greatest heat experienced in Florida since its set tlement.

> Naval .- We understand that the new hip Ohio, of 74 guns, now lying at our Navy Yard, is to be fitted for sea; and that the command of her is to be given to Commodore Barron, who will proceed in her to the Mediterranean as commander

N. York Gazette.

It is stated in last number of the African Repository, that in North Cardina

any thing of the kind he had ever witnes-

Portugal.-The latest accounts from this country, state that it was in a dread ful condition. Numbers were committed every day-there were about 900 persons in prison; 1! were executed on the day he sailed. Don Miguel was afraid to leave his palace without his guards.

MARRIED,

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Fletcher, Mr. John Morris, of Rockingham county, Virg. to Miss Anne Brown, daughter of the late John Brown, Esq. of Wilkes county, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

to 1.25, homespun cloth 18 to 30, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 7 to 9.

4 to 54, lard 74, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 84 to 10, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 24 .. U. S. bank notes 1 a 1 per cent. premium, Cape Fare ditto, 11 a 2.

Noah. 80 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bitton 9 to 11

2 24, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

2 24, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

2 26, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Cinconati, Ohio, June 26......Cotton 123, fea-thers 23 sents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to

flour 5 a 6 lard 6 o 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 8.

N. Carolina bank ills 10 per cent. dis.

82 NEGROES for sale. ON Monday, the 3d day of August next, at the Mill of the hte Alfred Macay, dec'd, will be sold, the SLAVES belonging to his estate, 14 Mules, Horses &c. The terms will be, in part, for notes negotiable in Bank and part with bond and approved security, at six months.

JAMES MARTIN, Jun. Executor.

Jame Garrison Jane Garren Jane G July 10th, 1829. 3177

Ebenezer Academy.

Till's institution, under the superintendence of the subscriber, is now open for the reception of Students. A course of studies is here pursued preparatory to admission into the University of this State. In addition to this, instruction will be given in all the branches of an English Education. The healthy situation of this Academy, the good state of morals in the neighborhood, and the advantages of an enlightened Ministry, which the students can always enjoy, are objects worthy of the attention of those are objects worthy of the attention of those wishing to educate their sons. Board can be had in respectable families at one dollar per week.
Tuition is proportionably low.

H. R. HALL. Bethany Church, Iredell county, N. C. July 7th, 1829.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1830.

Navy Commissioners' Office, 17th June, 1829. SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the first of September next, for the supply of 3000 bbls. Navy Beef, and 2400 bbls. Navy Pork, for the use of the United Sarah Bradshaw States' Naval Service, 1000 bbls. of Beef, and John L. Beard 800 bbls, of Pork, to be delivered at each of the Hiram Brown chusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Norfolk, John Wash Virginia; and the whole quantity must be defire Joseph Barker ered at each and every Navy Yard by the first Newell Battle of April, 1830. The whole quantity of the said Samuel Black Beef and Pork must be of the best quality. Messrs, Bissil and The Beef must be packed from well facted cat.

Barker tle, weighing not less than 480 pounds in the Charles S. Black quarter, or 800 pounds on the hoof; all the legs, James Bluster legrounds, clods, cheeks, shins, and the neck of anmust be wholly excluded from the barrel, Lewis B. Eriminger 2 and the remainder of the carcase must be cut Joseph Crawford into pieces of ten pounds each as near as may Thomas Carter be, so that 20 pieces will make a barrel of 200 George Crider pounds nett weight Navy Beef.

The Pork must be corn fed and well-fatted, all the skulls, feet, and hind legs entire, must be wholly excluded from the barrel, and the remander of the Mose Curzine manider of the Hog must be cut into pieces of seight pounds each as near as may be, so that twenty five pieces, not more than three of which shall be shoulders, will make a barrel of 200 Nancy F. Erwin

ounds nett weight of Navy Pork.

The whole quantity of the said Beef and Pork

Thos. B. Erwin must be perfectly salted in the first instance with, and afterwards packed with a sufficient Frederick Freasland quantity of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or 9t. Tobias Furr duantity of Turk's Island, isle of May, or St.

When Salt, and no other, to insure its preservation, with five ounces of pure Saltpetre to each and every barrel. The barrels in which the John Giles at thunder storm at Cincinnation the 3d and every barrel. The barrels in which the Hiram Goodman John Bull on the spot, to be superior to be superior to be superior to be superior to the spot, to be superior to superior super hooped; and each barrel must be branded on Thomas Goings its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," with Doct. C. Harris the contractor's name and the year when pack- Mary Houlto

> All the said Beef and Pork, on delivery at the respective Navy Yards must be subjected to the test and inspection of some owern Inspector of the State within which it is to be delivered, who shall be selected by the Commandant of the Yard at the place of delivery, without any charge to the United States therefor; and, charge to the Chited States therefor; and, when inspected in said manner, the contractor must put the barrels in good shipping order: or the Bed and Pork will not be received.
>
> Bidden are required to state their prices separately for the Beef and for the Pork, and if

> they ofer to furnish at more than one Yard, then separately for each Yard. They are also required to give their names, their residence, and the names and residence of their sureties, minutely; and must transmit their bids sealed. mnucery; and must transmit their bids sealed, and endorsed "Offer to furnish 'Navy Beef' or 'Navy Pork' for the year 1830."

The Commissioners of the Navy are atfliberty to take the offers of a bidder for any one Yard, or in greater proportions, if such bids be the

Any bid not made in conformity to this advertisement, or not received within the limited time, will not be opened.

animal to be excluded from The parts of the the barrel will be particularly described in drawings which will form part of the contracts. Persons desiring information upon the subject with an intention to bid, may obtain it by seasonable application to the Board.

SHERIFFS DEEDS,

FOR land sold by order of writs of vendition expones, for sale at this office.

LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Salie N. Carolina, on the 1st of July, 1829.

Michael Albright Mary Adams Thomas Boyd Thomas Brown Joshua Barber Wm. Barber 2 Edmund Butt Richard Bradshaw Sarah Crump Lydia Cazori Mary Cupie Henry Christia Henry Call Isaac Cowan James Carr Ford Dyernett Wm. C. Dukes Thomas Davis Clement B. Dickson Joseph E. Dobbins Eleams Elliott Gabrael S. Fisher

Jacob Fisher or Paul John Gucan Christopher Graham Elizabeth Gheen Robert Hulen John G. Hawkins Thomas Holmes Celia Hill James Hackany Williamson Harris John Hall, sen. John Hughes 2 William Hall James E. Hele 2 Busitt Hartly Samuel Huie Moses Hall John Hodge Thomas Jone James Jackson 3t77

William Dulen Isaac D. Jones Abraham Jones Joel Kimbol Alexander Locke Freeland Lodge 2 James C. L William Link Hon. Wm. D. Martin Geo, M. Murr John F. H. Miller Forrest Monroe James H. Martin Thomas M'Argo Margret McNeely James McCracken Samuel Nasha Alexander Nesbit Alanson Nash James Norress Chancey Newton Josiah Owen Rafe Owen Anna Park Jeremiah Patrick John Plaster John Pool Levina Roe Maria A. Recherma John Reed Samuel Renshaw John Ratledge or James Ta Daniel Reed

John Shaver Wm. P. Stockdon John Sampson Mary E. Sloan Jane Stikeleather Jacob Shuping Edward Smart Alexander Smith o James Smith John Short James Smith Chomes Smoot Caleb Smoot Mary Todd Catharine B. Troy Peter Troutman Richard Thompson Daniel Webb, sen. Robert Wood Edmund P. White George Wasiner Dr. James Wilson Mary West or Elizabeth Joseph Woods Elijah Young Philip Yost.

William Stoker

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

Jemima Houston John Hadiy Elem W. Harris William G. Harris Uriah Jours John Littleton George Little 2 Jacob W. Little David Long Hugh S. McAleps 2 John C. McLarry Dorcus McOmans Archibald McUrdy Will am J. Cowan George Miller Hiram Mitchell Rachel Means William VcGraw Ebenezer William F. Phifer Nathan Philips Robert Pickens 3

George A. Phifer James R. Plunket John Ritch George Stough Elias Snell Rinehold Suther Jacob Stirewalt George Stough John Still, jr. Thomas Todd Margaret C. Walker Jacob Weaver Joseph N. Whitner William Walace

Elizabeth Harris DAVID STORKE, P. M. CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Patent Office, June 29, 1829. LL persons having business with the Patent Office, are requested to direct their communications directly to the Superintendent of that office, instead of the Secretary of State, the latter mode being attended with considerable inconvenience, and sometimes risk. All such communications are free of postage, and will re-

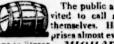
ceive immediate attention.
4:78 JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

New and Cheap Goods.

HE subscriber has the pleasure of anoun-cing to his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he is now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

Cheapest and most Fashionable
GOODS

he has over had. Having been selected with great care, by himself, and bought for cash, he feels perfectly confident, that for like patterns and equal qualities, he cannot be undersold by any other tiouse in the place.



The public are respectfully in vited to call and examine for themselves. His assortment comkept in Stores. MICHAEL BROWN. Santabeter, July 5th, 1829. 3:mt86

CANZONET.

Oh! give me back the days of feeling, When I was an expectant took
When through the wilds of fancy stealing, The strain of song was ever new;
When morning mists the scene surrounded,
And buds foretold the promised rose;
When bee-like, o'er the flower bounded,
And pluck'd and rifled as I chose;

Enough, yet little, form'd my treasure...
The hope of youth, illusion's pleasure.
Give me the active spring of gladness,
Of pleasure stretch'd almost to pain a
My hate, my love, in all their madness;
Oh, give me back my youth again!

20,000 Acres of LAND FOR SALE,

YING in the county of Surry, and, as is believed from recent discoveries, within the Gold Region of North-Carolina. This tract was granted by the State, in the year 1795: consists of one continuous survey, adjoining the county line of Wilkes, and extending from the Blue Ridge to within three miles of the Main Yadkin Rives. It is intersected for fifteen or twenty. Ridge to within three miles of the Main Yadkin River. It is intersected for fifteen or twenty miles by Mitchell's river, affording an abundant supply of water-power at all seasons, and many sites convenient for the application of this power to the purposes of Machinery. Gold has lately been found in the neighborhood of this land, but it mineral treasurement in a creat manuscript. unexplored. Persons desirous to purchase, are referred to the Editor for more particular information, with whom the plat of this land is deposited.

Salisbury, June 12th, 1829.

MONEY WANTED. A.L. those indebted to the subscriber, by note, or otherwise, are hereby notified to call immediately and make payment. This notice will apply more particularly, to all those who do not live in the immediate neighborhood of Salisbury.

March 30th, 1829.

60tf

Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers for sa'e that valuable Plantation, within four miles of Salisbury, on both sides of the Beattles Foard road. recently owned and occupied by Mr. George Locke; on which there is a large, new and commodious dwelling-house, with all the necessary out-houses. There is only about 50 acres of this land under cultivation; two-thirds of the tract is as good upland as any in the neighborhood; with a good portion of best kind of swamp land, for either grass or grain;—it is in the land, for either grass or grain:—it is in the midst of a hospitable and social neighborhood.

For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, in the neighborhood.

JOHN LOCKE, Sen'r. May 23d, 1829.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE



ERONAUT, ILL stand this sea of Rowan and Cabarrus: commencing the week in Salisbury, on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednes-days; in the town of Condays, and Saturdays. The

season will commence the 1st of March, and end let August. Twelve Dollars will be charged for the season, payable by ten dollars before the season to lead; and twention of Aeronaut, see bandbills.
STEPHEN L. FERRAND,

CHARLES L. BOWERS [54 ... tlet .ing.]

N. B. Great care will be taken to give gener

al satisfaction; but we cannot be liable for acci-dents. Grain will be furnished, at the market price, to mares sent from a distance.

DWAN County, May Sessions, 1829: Those Gibbs and Martin Saner 19, John Saner Original attachment: Samuel Silliman summon. ed as Garnishee. It appearing to the satisfacinhabitant of this state; on motion of the plain-siffs, by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian printed in Sal-labury, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in Aube entered against said de JNO. GILES, CTk 6:77

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county:
UPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 829:
Berry Steward re. Hariett Steward; petition for divorce. In this case, Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Yadkin and Ca-tawba Journal successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plantiff's petition, or the same will be heard exparte. Witness Sam'l Henderson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829.

3mt83 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c m. s. c.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county : SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 18-9 Robert Bigham vs. Mary Bigham; petition divorce. Ordered by court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian and Kaleigh Star, that the defendent be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Meck. lenburg, at the court house in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plantiff's peti-tion, or the same will be heard exparte. Wit-ness Saml. Henderson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829. 3mt83 SAM. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county:
STERIOR court of Lew, May term, 1829
Marion Tanner vs. John Tanner; petition for divorce. In this case, ordered b ication be made in the Raleigh Regis that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian for three months successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to he held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the placiff's petition, or the same will be heard exparte. Witness, Samuel Henderson clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 829.

There are women, and those whom the comply with being continued in the with might.

Consulship; but all their entreaties and solicitations were to no purpose. No sooner had this great man resigned his office, than domestic trouble again embroiled the state; and the Roman be heard exparte. Witness, Samuel Henderson clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 829.

Samuel Henderson court of law to he beld for the world calls women of sense too, and solicitations were to no purpose. No sooner had this great man resigned his office, than domestic trouble again embroiled the state; and the Roman people were forced to declare, that the books they printed resemble manuper of boiling water commonwealth required a dictator.

Scraps from History.—Printers, originally endeavoured to make the books they printed resemble manuper or same than the with might.

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Scraps from History.—Scraps from History.—Scraps from the time that Egbert as the with might.

Scraps from History.—Scraps from the

POETRY.

FEMALE FRIENDSHIP. DT MBS. MITPORP

Joy cannot claim a purer bliss,

Nor grief a dew from stain more clear.

Than female friendship's meeting kiss,

Than female friendship's parting tear.

How sweet the hearts full bliss to pour

How sweet the hearts full blies to pour To her, whose smile must crown the stored How sweeter still to tell of woes To her, whose faithful breast would share In every grief, in every care, Whose sigh can lult them to repose? Oh! blessed sigh! there is no sorrow, But from thy breath can sweetness borrow; E'en to the pale and drooping flower That fades in love's neglected hour; E'en with her woes can friendship's power. One happier feeling blind:
'Tis from her resiless bed to creep, And sink like wearied babe to sleep, On the soft couch her sorrows steep.

On the soft couch her sorrows steep,

The social passions then our bliss create— A bliss not subject to the powers of Fav-Friendship, tho' called to suffer or enders: Love, without hope, that finds, that ceks (Blest, the obdurate fair no smis accord,

Por love, like virtue, is its own revard;)
The team of pity, or of fond regret.
For those we love, but never car forget; The fear that watches in a motier's eye, When first her infant breathes is feeble cry Even these a soberer, surer biss impart—
A-subtler pleasure kindles in the heart—
Than selfish triumph or the head repose,
The sullen quiet, that the soic knows.

Epitaph-The following inscription is copied from the time-worn and noss-grown tom of Mr. Jonas Goodenow, in Southboroug He long has lived to know life's bubbles, And seen, like others, a peck of troubles; He now lies low as all men must, And soon will be a peck of dust.

EPIGRAM.

Jane on her spouse could not bestor One tear of sorrow when he died, lis life had made so many flow That all the briny fount was dried.

MISCELLANY.

AN INTERESTING PICTURE

young merchant, whom we shall call Morton, was united a few years since, to a most amiable girl, whom he sincerely loved, and who returned his affection with all the warmth and ardour his many virtues deserved. At the time of their nuptials, Mr. M's business was lucrative and was apparently increasing, so that he could includge in reasonable anticipation, not only of eventual independence, but also of attaining that desirable end withfashionable gratifications of the day. conducted his family arrangements on Another consul was now to be elected, might occasion.

ces where formerly beamed hope and himself to those who ed, and those who had withstood many then repaired to Rome. a storm, now bent and yielded to the calamities of the times.

m of reform, retained only a single ervant, her table was not as before paded with luxuries, and the wine as banished from the sideboard. Her two children were neatly but simly dressed, and she gazed upon them rith more heartfelt delight, than when overed with ribbons, and expensive, scless finery. She applied nerself to digence, and carried economy into every department of her household.

All this was not done, however, without the opposition, and in some tances, but happily the suggestions of pride and indolence fell harmless on the ears of Mrs. M.; for she weighed them against her duty to her husband, and her affection to her children, and the scales mounted in the air. husband, in the mean time, although he would have perished rather than have prescribed such a conduct, saw her thus employed, with a new delight springing in his heart, and in his approbation, she found at once a reward citemant to new. From the much decreased expenses of his family, he was encouraged still to struggle against misfortunes, and his business soon begas slowly to revive ; and although he cannot as before anticipate speedy wealth, yet, from the prudent care of his wife, and his own industry and application, brighter prospects are daily opening to his view. To his parmer he is now attached by a new, tender tie of affection, for he has seen that she can share and alleviate the distress of adversity, as well as adorn and digniff the prosperous station. H ppy M. who has such a wife, and thrice happy and lovely the woman who can thus act! From her example, may every American fair learn to what course of conduct lies the true dignity of the female character. May they lear, that they were intended by Providence, not merely to float on the surface of pleasure, or flutter like butterflies in the sun, but to be sweet soothers and consolers of man, when mistortune clouds his prospects and presses heavily upon his spirits.

Cincinnatus, the Roman Consul. tage of the domestic troubles at Rome Accordingly he furnished his house in possessed himself of the capital, the a style of considerable elegance, kept consul, Valerius Publicola, repulsed several servants, and in other respects him, but fell at the head of his troops. a liberal scale, and which his forefa- and after much deliberation, the choice thers would, perhaps, have deemed fell on Cincinnatus; in consequence idly extravagant. His wife, too, of which the senate sent deputies to thinking to do credit to her husband, him to come and take possession of paid little attention to economy, and his magistracy. He was then at work rather made it her study to gratify his in his field, and being his own ploughtaste, than to regard the expense it man, he was dressed in a manner suitable to that profession, when he There was a time when such a gen- saw the deputies coming towards him. eral prosperity pervaded this country, One of them approached him, and rethat prudence herself seemed almost to quested him to put on a more suitable justify extravagance. But these times dress. He went to his hut, and havgust next, and answer plead or demur, or judg. and gone by, and on those countenan- ing out on other clothes, he presented confidence, now sat disappointment him without doors. Taey immed ateand despair. No longer could the ly saluted him consul, and invested merchant engage in schemes of enter- him with the purple robe; the lictors prise, for he saw that the more exten- ranged themselves before him ready sive he was in business, the more ex- to ovey his orders, and begged him to tensive were his losses. No longer follow them to Rome. Troubled at could he place reliance on the stability this sight, he for some time shed tears of his neighbor, for experience was in silence. At last, recovering himdaily teaching in painful lessons, that self, he said only these word :- " My the foundations of credit were loosen- field will not be sown this year !" and

The conduct of Cincinnatus during his consulship, fully showed what pat-But still the storm howled only with- riotism and greatness of sout had inout the dwelling of domestic peace- habited a poor wretched cottage. By it had not yet wounded the merchant the vigor and prudence of his meain his tenderest concerns. Soon, sures, he appeased the tumuit, and however, Mrs. M. saw the gloom that reinstated judiciary proceedings, which misforture was gathering on her hus- had been interrupted during many band's brow, and which neither her years. So peaceful a government own affectionate solicitude, nor his could not fail of applause; and the children's sportive playfulness, could people in consequence, expressed their chase away. Day after day passed, entire satisfaction with it. But what and she sighed in silence. At length charmed them was, that on the expirashe extorted from him the cause of ton of his term, he refused to be conhis dejection, and learned that his bu- tinued in office, with no less constancy siness had declined, and that he had than he had pain at first in accepting sustained multiplied losses, which had it. The senate in particular, forgot deprived him nearly of all his earning, nothing that might induce him to There are women, and those whom comply with being continued in the

cess, for having, in the space of six-teen days, during which he had been invested with the dictatorship, saved to obey his orders. The Greek and the Roman camp from the most immident danger; defeated and cut to pieces the army of the enemy; taken and plundered one of their finest physicians with him than his barber. cities, and left a garrison in it; and lastly, gratefully repaid the Tusculans Lucas, and his confessor, magiste who had sent an army to their assis- J.hannes. King Charles II. Invite

Such were a few of the advantages which this great man rendered to his country. Sensible of their obligations and desirous to convince him of their regard and gratitude, the senate made him an offer of as much of the land he had taken from the enemy as he should think proper to accept, with as many slaves and cattle as were necessary to stock it. He returned them thanks, but would accept of nothing but a make a syrup, boil them in it till ten crown of gold of a pound weight, defor past exertion, and an additional increed him by the army. He had no citemant to new. From the much passion or desire beyond the field he cultivated, and the laborious life he had embraced; more glorious and contented with his poverty, than others with the empire of the world.

SELECTED.

Laughter .- There may be various modes of weeping, said our leviathan, but mankind have always laughed the same way. We deay it. Mankind laughed in a variety of ways the other night at the new farce. One man dropped his head into the bowels of his hands, and laughed until the seat on which he sat quivered under him; another laughed in a little occasional spasm that shot over his emaciated features like a painful communication from the stomach; a third growled under his upper jaw, as if he would sufficate the j y in his throat ; while a tourth, ever and anon, heaved backwards and forwards, wriggling a play bill in his hand, and uttering tones like the squeals of a pea-hen. If there were not abundant diversities in these expressions of comicality, we need not refer to a fifth illustration, in the person of a fat man who got up into a corner to laugh unobserved, and to vade the too broad effect of the stage humor, which seemed to glare upon him when he sat in the front seat of the box ; this lonely individual repeatedly wiped his forehead, which was bald giggled like a child, sometimes folded his arms to rest them, then pressed his hands on his sides, then dried his eyes, for his tears fell tumultuously, and finally sat down to take breath. All the philosophy in England could not harmonise the fatman's laughter to that of any other person : it would be cruel to demand it. London Atlas.

To Make Ice Cream .- Three quarters of a pound of loaf sugar, one quart pears that he was the commander of of cream, the whites of three eggs the Colombian forces, and in conse well beat up-mix together and sim- quence of the victory has been pro mer it on the fire until it nearly boils, moted to the rank of Field Marshall then take it off and strain it, and when He is now about 26 years of age, of cold put it into the mould, and churn a slender, elastic frame, light comit until it freezes. Scrape it from the plexion, hair approaching the sandy sides of the mould occasionally, dur- polite, tasteful and dressy-very much ing the freezing process, and beat it resembles the American Secretary up well with the ice cream stick. Fla- State, Mr. Van Buren. His cares vour it with lemon, rose venelli, straw- has been truly a brilliant one. berries, chocolate, &c. as you like it. New milk is nearly as good as cream, and skimmed milk will do; but for the latter add the whites of two or three additional eggs.

Integrity Integrity is a great and commendable virtue. A man of integrity is a true man, a bold man, and a steady man; he is to be trusted and relied upon. No bribe can corrupt him, no fear daunt him; his word is they do is either unprofitable or mis slow in coming, but sure. He shines brightest in the fire, and his friend prodigality in the world; it throw hears of him most when he most needs him. His courage grows with danger, and conquers opposition by constancy. As he cannot be flattered or frighted into that he dislikes, so he hates flattery and temporizing in others. He runs with truth, and not with the times-with right and not

compted her to do what was in her announce it to him, again found at his their hair with plants brought from ower to assist and relieve him. She plough. He, however, accepted the mediately commenced a rigid sysoffice, and a second time saved his Schweicker wrote and made pens with Schweicker wrote and made pens with second time saved him. Cincinnatus afterwards received the honor of the most spleudid triumph that ever adorned any general's suc-Roman physicians prepared their ow master Jacob, an apothecary, mast to England, Brower, a Fleming, toim prove the art of dying scarlets.

> To Make Brandy Peaches .- Take peck of peaches, scald them in stron lye, few at a time, let them lay a few moments, then rub them with a coars cloth until the down is quite removed then lay them in cold water for a fer moments—to a peck of peaches of middle size, take 5 lbs. loaf sugar der, then boil the syrup thick, take a much brandy as you have syrup, mis well together, put in the peaches and tie them up close.

Field Marshal O'Leary ... The Be gota mail, which arrived at Carth gena on the 8th of April, brought in tormation that Col. O'Leary, com mader of the Colombian army Tarqui, which terminated the wa with Peru, had been promoted to the rank of Field Marshal. A friend who has been in Colombia, gives the following particulars in relation to this

fortunate young officer.

He is an Irishman by birth, and no phew of the celebrated Father O'Lea y, of the Franciscan order of Capu hins in Ireland. He came to Colon bia when about 17 years of age, have ing received a fine classical education and entered the army of Bolivar. H took an active part in most of the great battles with the Spaniards, distinguish ed himself for his bravery, and recei ed several wounds. When Boliva sat off for Peru, O'Leary was appoint ted his Aid, with the title of Lient Colonel. His attachment to his Gen eral amounted almost to adoration and it has been repaid by confident and kindness.

O'Leary was sent with all impor tant papers and despatches. He one travelled from Guayaquil to Lima it ight days and nights. He was th Jeneral's confidential agent in Chili during the war between the Peruvian and Spaniards. On hearing of the battle of Ayacucho, which resulted it the total defeat of the Spaniards, he is Chili, where our informant knew him joined Bolivar at Lima, and proceeds thence to Cuzco. He returned with despatches to Colombia, and then waited until the arrival of Bolivarmarrying, about this time, a lady of Caraccas.

At the late battle of Tarqui, it ap

N. York Jour. of Cont.

Idleness .- An idle person is like one that is dead, unconcerned in the changes and necessities of the world, and he only lives to spend his time and est the fruits of the earth. Like a vermin or a wolf, when their time comes, they die and perish, and in the mean time do no good : they neither plough nor carry burthens : all that chievous. Idleness is the greatest away that which is invaluable in respect of its present use, and irreparable when it is past, being to be recovcred by no power of art or nature. Jereny Taylor.

This year the English monarchy has completed the period of one thousand years from the time that Egbert as